

# DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

DIVISION 2 • EXISTING CONDITIONS

## 02 65 00 • UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL

### SECTION INCLUDES

Underground Tank Removal

### RELATED SECTIONS

02 60 00 Contaminated Site Material  
31 00 00 Earthwork

### REFERENCE

310 CMR 40.000 Mass. Contingency Plan  
[www.mass.gov/dep/cleanup/laws/mcptoc.htm](http://www.mass.gov/dep/cleanup/laws/mcptoc.htm)

### INVESTIGATION

Underground Storage Tank (UST) removal work must be done under the direction of a certified Department of Environmental Protection Licensed Site Professional (LSP) hired by the LHA.

Preparation including digging test pits and test borings, and research about previous uses of property can minimize the need or to help control costs of contaminated soil removal work. The appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Regional Office should be contacted for any and all information regarding hazardous material releases on and adjacent to the property.

The discovery of contaminated soils can result in large change orders and be very disruptive to a construction contract. If contamination or evidence of a release is found, first notify the DEP Regional Office that has jurisdiction over the area to determine notification protocols and obtain a Release Tracking Number (RTN), then contact the local Fire Department and Board of Health

When in doubt investigate and by all means test the materials in question. A Licensed Site Professional should be retained by the LHA, if not already on board, to handle all Bills of Lading, Chain of Custody records, etc.

Contact DIG SAFE, the local Fire Department, Board of Health and DEP prior to commencing any investigation.

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### DESIGN

Plans and specifications should be prepared in accordance with all local regulations as well as conformance to **310 CMR 40.000**, the most current edition of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan. The plans should include a narrative addressing any contamination found during the investigation and the final disposition of the removed UST. If contamination is found during construction, the narrative should be amended and included in the DEP close out documentation.

Costly delay claims may also occur when the extent of contaminated soil is not clearly reflected in the plans and specs. It is understood that underground conditions at times may be difficult to document.

The only time an abandoned tank can be filled and left in place is if its removal presents a structural threat to surrounding buildings. The local Fire Chief has the final call on this issue

### EXECUTION

The Contractor must comply with all federal, state, and local regulations regarding contaminated soils removal.

Construction and removal of the UST will only be done under the direct supervision of the owners LSP assigned to the project.

All paper work must be reviewed, acknowledged and signed by the LSP, including the final disposition of the removed tank and any and all contaminated materials removed.

The project will not be considered closed out until final approval has been received by the reviewing and approving authorities, whether it is the local Fire Department, Board of Health, or DEP.